

SECRET

MR44-541, 2

Appeared before Hewitt with ZAKO on 19 March 1943 in Munich. On occasion, ZAKO presented a plan for U. S. support of his group.

PIRA-4363, 22 April 1949

ZAKO claimed to have severed all connection with subject, who planned to retire from public activity in near future and to go to Switzerland.

MSRA-1140, 15 September 1943, from Bonn

Former head of Hungarian Military Academy, Bay Area leader, prominent Catholic, travels frequently between Germany and Austria; giving lectures to Hungarian D's, etc.; described as vain and politically ambitious.

NAV-554, 10 June 1941

In 1944 some cells of this group, Magyar Keresztes (originally an anti-Nazi resistance group formed against the infiltration of "Volksdeutsche" into Hungarian public life) settled in the western zone of Europe. In 1945 and 1946, liaison was established with these cells and the members in the home area, through SAFFAY, Cass 3003 and, later, through Kalma ALATA. Contact was also reestablished with P. KIRAKHANI-PARKAS, since he too is a member of this organization although he is strongly compromised because of his role during the SEALASU regime. SELICK is now willing to compromise and accept ZAKO as representative of the PARKAS group, but he definitely refuses to accept PARKAS himself. PARKAS is active and a prominent figure in the NORTH and SEALASU regimes. Everyone among the Hungarian emigres who stands politically left of HORTHY, and even HORTHY himself, regards PARKAS as an irresponsible political figure. PARKAS, however, skillfully exploits the situation of Hungarian Hungarians. He has engaged in extensive propaganda for the French resettlement plan. Through Father HOTHAY, he has the support of the Vatican Mission to Germany, and he supports the extreme rightist program of Andreas PAL. He is trying to exert additional pressure through contacts within the EC IRO. It is rumored that he issues membership cards to Hungarians in Bavaria, stating that those in possession of such membership cards would receive preferential treatment from US forces in case of war between Russia and the western powers and will be evacuated to the US without delay. PARKAS realizes that his appearances in the front ranks of Hungarian emigre politicians will provoke vigorous attacks and is trying to shield himself by hiding behind his best known cover, Andreas ZAKO, as his representative.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2D
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

NAV-625, 8 September 1948

While SULYOK was in Paris, the French authorities brought him into contact with Fernand KISHAKI-FARKAS. The latter has been instructed by Col. FURCOURT to visit a few important personalities in France, such as Otto von GUERICKE, BAKICH-KISZESZTYI, and a priest named GAGET, and through their exert influence on SULYOK so that he might be won over completely in favor of the French plan. A. BACHARI-FARKAS received instructions from Col. FURCOURT to sharpen opposition of the aforementioned Hungarian personalities, including SULYOK, to the Hungarian culture group headed by Ferenc NAGY and Soltan PETER in the U.S. KISHAKI-FARKAS is on excellent terms with Col. FURCOURT of the B/Doc; he is also in constant contact with Col. MERTAIN, now stationed in Innsbruck. ZATO is resentful of KISHAKI-FARKAS' political maneuvering, and has requested that he consider himself a soldier.

NAV-698, 11 September 1948

ZATO's attitude toward KISHAKI-FARKAS was thought to be unfavorable, because of the latter's political maneuvering. NAGY did not believe ZATO to be connected with KISHAKI-FARKAS, whom NAGY regards as a political opponent.

MEMO-1199, 20 December 1948

General FARKAS, leader of the Hungarian Freedom Movement, has been very well treated by high French officials and has been a guest at Baden-Baden at least three times. On one occasion he was entertained by General Pierre KOENIG, C2 of the French forces of occupation. The British Consul General in Munich is also in close contact with FARKAS. The right-wing members of the Hungarian Freedom Movement did not approve of the policy pursued by its leader, General Ferenc FARKAS, and were expected to join the HERSI group which is already the largest Hungarian exile organization in Germany and Austria.

SECRET
Security Information

PAISAL, Ferenc

RFL-1491, 1942-1946

NY 5 states that they believe this man to be identical with Major-General Ferenc de AKERKAL-PAISAL, Chief Scout since March 1942. He was C.O. of Istovics Academy before his appointment as Commander in Chief of the Fourth Army Corps. He was awarded the Iron Cross by Hitler in June 1944, for brave leadership in the Carpathians. In August 1944, he defended the Tarter Pass where he held up the Russian advance. He led German troops under his command. In October 1944, he was appointed Government Commissioner for Bavaria by GERARD, who had been appointed Premier by the Germans when SCHUBERT resigned and Ruzarsky changed sides on 15 October 1944. This man is probably identical with PAISAL, Ferenc, who was reported to us at the beginning of 1946 by a somewhat unreliable source to be one of the leaders of an anti-Hungarian Hungarian organization. He was believed by source to be in a camp in the north of France.

MEM 002-1122, 22 November 1946

Subject is reported to be promoting the formation of a Hungarian government-in-exile. He is said to have been a Colonel General in the former Hungarian Army. Subject lives at Johanneskirchen, Bavaria, north of Pfaffenkirchen. Subject has no money for his movement, but is exceedingly active and is working with two other groups, one in Carlsbad and one in Munich. He is in contact with a number of former Hungarian generals now living in the US Zone of Germany and with some 30 members of the former Hungarian parliament. Subject has completed a draft proposal for a new Hungarian government which reportedly is to be established in 1948 on the anniversary of the birth of Konrad.

PIB-6150, 28 March 1950

Subject has good working relationship with General Lev STRELA (notorious Slovak Fascist and member of the Tiso regime) who heads the "Anti-Fascist Block" headquarters in London.

DOROGHI-PARKAS, Ferenc, Kalman Lorand

Hung c.c.
XL-2202
25 Oct 1944
P-2

An Akos DOROGHI-PARKAS was for many years the leader of the extreme right elements in the municipal civil service of Budapest and a rabid anti-Semite. Upon German insistence he was made mayor of Budapest in April 1944 and he dismissed all officials and employees who were not 100 per cent pro-Nazi. All anti-semitic measures were applied by him with vengeance. He was removed from office when the elimination of the extremists began in August, but he is reportedly active again as one of SZALASZY's men.

38-P-3-y
NY-381
19 Sept 45
Refugee
Hung.
Lawyer in
Switzerland

An Akos DOROGHI-PARKAS, Magistrat-Rat listed as a Hungarian war criminal.

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